

suspending the beads from the test assay in a first container comprising the pH-buffering compound, dithiothreitol, and a zinc salt;
 suspending the beads from the control assay a second container comprising the pH-buffering compound, dithiothreitol, and a zinc salt;
 adding the isolated peptide of claim 2 to the test assay and control assay;
 incubating the isolated peptide of claim 2 with the beads from the test assay;
 incubating the isolated peptide of claim 2 with the beads from the control assay;
 separating the beads from the test assay from a test assay solution comprising the isolated peptide of claim 2;
 separating the beads from the control assay from a control assay solution comprising the isolated peptide of claim 2;
 measuring fluorescence intensity of the test assay solution;
 measuring fluorescence intensity of the control assay solution;
 comparing the fluorescence of the test assay solution and the control assay solution; and
 determining whether BoNT A is present in the sample by whether the fluorescence of the test assay solution is higher than the fluorescence of the control assay solution.

28. The method of claim 27, further comprising adding bovine serum albumin to the pH buffering compound.

29. The method of claim 27, further comprising adding polysorbate 20 present to the pH buffering compound.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the polysorbate 20 is added to a final concentration of 0.05-0.10%.

31. A method of determining the concentration of BoNT A in a test sample comprising
 placing the sample in solution in a pH-buffering compound;
 mixing the sample in the pH-buffering compound with polymeric beads coated with antibodies specific for BoNT A to provide a test assay;
 mixing the sample in the pH-buffering compound with polymeric beads with immunoglobulins not specific for BoNT A to provide a control assay;
 incubating the sample with the pH-buffering compound with polymeric beads coated with antibodies specific for BoNT A to provide a test assay;
 incubating the sample with the pH-buffering compound with polymeric beads with immunoglobulins not specific for BoNT A to provide a control assay;
 washing the polymeric beads coated with antibodies specific for BoNT A with the pH-buffering compound;
 washing the polymeric beads with immunoglobulins not specific for BoNT A with the pH-buffering compound;
 suspending the beads from the test assay in a first container comprising the pH-buffering compound, dithiothreitol, and a zinc salt;
 suspending the beads from the control assay a second container comprising the pH-buffering compound, dithiothreitol, and a zinc salt;
 adding the isolated peptide of claim 2 to the test assay and control assay;
 incubating the isolated peptide of claim 2 with the beads from the test assay;

incubating the isolated peptide of claim 2 with the beads from the control assay;
 separating the beads from the test assay from a test assay solution comprising the isolated peptide of claim 2;
 separating the beads from the control assay from a control assay solution comprising the isolated peptide of claim 2;
 measuring fluorescence intensity of the test assay solution;
 measuring fluorescence intensity of the control assay solution;
 comparing the fluorescence of the test assay solution and the control assay solution; and
 determining the concentration of BoNT A in the sample by comparison of fluorescence intensity of the test assay solution with a standard curve prepared using known concentrations of BoNT A Lc.

32. The method of claim 31, further comprising adding bovine serum albumin to the pH buffering compound.

33. The method of claim 31, further comprising adding polysorbate 20 present to the pH buffering compound.

34. The method of claim 33, wherein the polysorbate 20 is added to a final concentration of 0.05-0.10%.

35. A method for measuring the activity of BoNT A comprising
 incubating the isolated peptide of claim 1 with BoNT A to form a sample;
 injecting the sample onto an HPLC column;
 preparing a chromatogram of the elution of various components of the sample;
 analyzing the chromatogram to determine how much of the isolated peptide of claim 1 was cleaved based upon the size of peaks correlating to the isolated peptide of claim 1 and cleaved portions of the isolated peptide of claim 1

36. A method for identifying a BoNT A inhibitor comprising
 incubating BoNT A with a potential inhibitor to form a first sample;
 incubating BoNT A without a potential inhibitor to form a second sample;
 adding the isolated peptide of claim 1 to the first sample;
 adding the isolated peptide of claim 1 to the second sample;
 stopping the reactions by adding acid to the first and second sample;
 injecting the first sample onto an HPLC column;
 preparing a chromatogram of the elution of various components of the first sample;
 injecting the second sample onto an HPLC column;
 preparing a chromatogram of the elution of various components of the second sample;
 analyzing the chromatogram for the first sample and the second sample to determine how much of the isolated peptide of claim 1 was cleaved based upon the size of peaks correlating to the isolated peptide of claim 1 and cleaved portions of the isolated peptide of claim 1; and
 determining that a potential inhibitor of BoNT A is a BoNT A inhibitor if the size of the peak correlating to the isolated peptide of claim 1 for the first sample is taller than the size of the peak for the isolated peptide of claim 1 the second sample.

37. A method of treating an individual in need of treatment for a disorder due to BoNT A comprising administering a composition comprising the isolated peptide of claim 1.